

INPP5F Antibody

INPP5F Antibody, Clone S166A-26 Catalog # ASM10296

Specification

INPP5F Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Host

CC/IF, WB
001968
NP_000267.2
Mouse

Isotype IgG1

Reactivity Human, Mouse,

Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Description

Mouse Anti-Human INPP5F Monoclonal IgG1

Target/Specificity

Detects ~100kDa. Cross-reacts with INPP5b.

Other Names

EC 3.1.3.36 Antibody, Inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase OCRL 1 Antibody, Inositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase OCRL1 Antibody, Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1 Antibody, INPP5F Antibody, LOCR Antibody, Lowe oculocerebrorenal syndrome protein Antibody, NPHL2 Antibody, OCRL 1 Antibody, OCRL Antibody, OCRL HUMAN Antibody, OCRL1 Antibody, OCRL1 Antibody, Oculocerebrorenal syndrome of Lowe Antibody, Phosphatidylinositol polyphosphate 5 phosphatase Antibody

Immunogen

Fusion protein amino acids 1-901 (full-length) of human INPP5F. Rat: 93% identity (845/904 amino acids identical). Mouse: 91% identity (824/901 amino acids identical) ~50% identity with INPP5b.

PurificationProtein G Purified

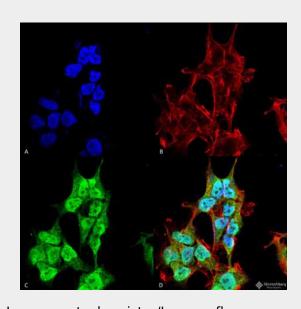
Storage -20°C

Storage Buffer

PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.1% sodium

azide

Shipping Blue Ice or 4°C



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-INPP5F Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S166A-26 (ASM10296). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-BE). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-INPP5F Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10296) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse ATTO 488 at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000; 1:5000 for 60 min RT, 5 min RT. Localization: Cytoplasmic Vesicle, Endosome, Endosome Membrane, Membrane, Golgi Apparatus, Nucleus. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain (C) INPP5F Antibody (D) Composite.



Temperature Certificate of Analysis

 $1~\mu g/ml$ of SMC-464 was sufficient for detection of INPP5F in 20 μg of COS cells transiently transformed with GFP-tagged OCLR lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

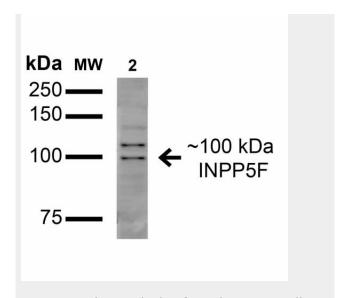
Cellular Localization

Cytoplasmic Vesicle | Endosome | Endosome Membrane | Membrane | Golgi Apparatus

INPP5F Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



Western Blot analysis of Monkey COS cells transfected with GFP-tagged OCRL showing detection of ~100 kDa INPP5F protein using Mouse Anti-INPP5F Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S166A-26 (ASM10296). Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder. Lane 2: Monkey COS cells transfected with GFP-tagged OCRL. Load: 15 µg. Block: 2% BSA and 2% Skim Milk in 1X TBST. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-INPP5F Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10296) at 1:200 for 16 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG: HRP at 1:1000 for 1 hour RT. Color Development: ECL solution for 6 min in RT. Predicted/Observed Size: ~100 kDa.

INPP5F Antibody - Background

Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1 (INPP5F/OCRL) is also called Lowe oculocerebrorenal syndrome protein. INPP5F is a phosphotase that converts phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate to phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate, as well as inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate to inositol 1,4-bisphosphate and inositol 1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate to inositol 1,3,4-trisphosphate. ORCL is involved in primary cilia assembly and may also have a role in lysosomal membrane trafficking. ORCL is expressed in brain, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney, lung, placenta, fibroblasts, retina and the retinal pigment epithelium. INPP5F defects can cause Lowe oculocerebrorenal syndrome (OCRL) and Dent disease type 2 (DD2).